

CHINA MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4633.

號十月五年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

日九初月四年寅

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

VEYRON'S FRENCH COFFEE

MACHINES, Assorted Sizes, New

System, with Automatic Lamp.

COFFEE ROASTERS, and COFFEE

MILLS.

SETS OF GARDENING UTENSILS.

GENTS' TOOL CHESTS.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

METALLIC MEASURING TAPES,

in strong Leather Cases.

SPIRIT LEVELS, HAMMERS,

DOG COLLARS and CHAINS.

SAILORS' SEWING and ROPING

PALMS.

COPPER SIGNAL LAMPS, and MAST-

HEAD LAMPS, fitted with Dioptric

Lenses according to the latest Admiralty

regulations.

DIOPTRIC LENSES for Signal Lamps.

PORTHOLE GLASSES, assorted sizes.

BOOKS.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE BOOKS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1878.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE and GIFT

BOOKS.

PIECE MUSIC and SONGS.

IMPERIAL TRACING PAPER.

RODERS' CELEBRATED CUTLERY.

MAPPIN BRO'S SCISSORS.

MANIFOLD WRITERS.

LETTER SCALES.

STATIONERY of ALL KINDS.

BROWN WRAPPING PAPER.

CARD-BOARD, Assorted Colours.

DATE RACKS, INVOICE FILES.

QUILL PEN-MAKING MACHINES.

UNDERWOOD'S BLACK WRITING

INK, MAUVE INK.

MAYNARD & NOZÉ WRITING and

COPYING INK.

MUILLAGE, &c., &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH'S

CELEBRATED SMOKING MIXTURE,

and

HAPPY THOUGHT TOBACCO.

Very Fine MANILA CIGARS, CIGA-

RETTEES, &c., &c.

BARCLAY & PERKINS' PORTER, in Huds.

and Kilderkin.

Finest CHERBOURG BUTTER, in

Bottles.

Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,

and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Drifts, granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

For Sale.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs.

Leaves.)

Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.

CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shorty.

CRYSTALIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 4 1/11.

Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 4 1/11.

Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 4 1/11.

Fine YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 4 1/11.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 5 1/11.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and

MOLASSES.

SPRITS of WINE and LAMP SPIRIT,

RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.

AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bone.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants.)

ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit

Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to

The MANAGER,

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED,

East Point,

Hongkong.

March 6, 1878.

C. O. A. L.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM

COAL for Sale, or Godown.

Apply to

BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

W. ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now

ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Established February, 1845.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

INTIMATIONS.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HARRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BOROWE, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, JR., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000
Surplus.....\$5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to OLYPHANT & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER
and to
H. L. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China. Photographs of the Ruins and destructions at Canton, caused by the Tornado of the 11th Instant. Coloured Photographs of English Ladies, Russia Leather, Velvet, Morocco, and Carved-wood. Photographic Albums; Scrap Books, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums; Frames and Cases; Gilt Moulding for Frames, all of assorted sizes, tastes and prices.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The above has the pleasure to inform his numerous Customers and the Public of Hongkong, that his Photographic Establishment is REMOVED to the Newly-erected Commodious Building in Queen's Road Central, next to Messrs SANDER & CO. Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1878.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Emeralda," from Manila, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Hongkong, May 4, 1878.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. "Japan," Capt. H. DE SMIDT, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1878. my11

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. "Venice" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, May 6, 1878. my13

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE POURY,
Agent.

Ex "Iraouady,"
V (in triangle) 2481/5 Order, 1 from 5 cases Cottons, 1 from London.
E (in diamond) 515/24 Order, 10 cases Wovens,.....
Hongkong, April 28, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Coperini," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignee, before To-morrow, the 4th instant, at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 10th instant, at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE POURY,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 9, 1878.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the Undersigned Cargo are hereby informed that unless the same be taken delivery of within one month from this date it will be sold to pay expenses.

Ex "Argentino," 30th April, 1877, 10 Cases.
Ex "Egir," 26th May, 1877, 8 Cases.

D S & Co. (in diamond) 1 Box.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
7, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 4, 1878. my14

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "HOLLAND,"

ADRIANI, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 11th instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMESSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. my11

FOR FOOCHOW (DIRECT).

The Steamship "KILLARNEY,"

will be despatched as above on TUESDAY Next, the 14th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong, May 10, 1878. my14

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE (DIRECT).

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports.

The Australasian Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamship "OCEAN,"

due to sail on the 28th instant, will load New Tea at Foochow as above, and receive prompt despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MESSRS. RUSSELL & CO., Foochow, Or, GEO. R. STEVENS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at Queen's Road Central, entrance Wellington Street, next to No. 5, Police Station, on

WEDNESDAY, the 15th May, 1878, at 2 o'clock p.m.—The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Damask Covered Chairs and Couches, Pictures, Mirrors, Side Tables, Centre Tables, Clocks, Carpets, Glass Ware, Electro-plated Ware, Wardrobes, Marble-top Washstand and Service, Toilet Mirrors, Toilet Tables.

Also, A COTTAGE PIANO, by HOPKINSON, London.

An Aviary.

Flower Pots and Plants.

etc., etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. my15

ACCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES.

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th June, at 2 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 1 p.m. of the 4th June.

PARCEL PACKAGE will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGERS TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. my18

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer "ICHANG,"

will leave for CANTON on SUNDAY

Next, the 12th instant, at 8 a.m., to resume her usual service upon the River.

Comminging on MONDAY Next, she

will leave CANTON on MONDAY, Wednesday and FRIDAYS, at 8 a.m.; and HONG-KONG on TUESDAY, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 a.m.

SALOON FARE,.....ONE DOLLAR.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. my18

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—

Per Fau, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 11th inst.

For AMOY AND MANILA.—

Per Emuy, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 12th inst.

For FOOCHOW.—

Per Holland, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 12th inst.

Per Killarney, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 14th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per Parice, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 11th inst.

For NAGASAKI.—

Per Quins, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.

TO LET.—AT MACAO.

COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, with

A Fine GARDEN, near the BOMPARTO

Fort, Praia Grande, West

Possession on 1st June.

A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. my18

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British barque, Captain A. Molony.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Melchers & Co.

H. G. JOHNSON, American barque, Capt. Isaac N. Colby.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

FORWARD, British barque, Capt. James W. Vandervord.—Rosario & Co.

FRIEDRICH, German 3-masted schooner, Captain J. Höyer.—Wiesler & Co.

DANUBE, British steamer, Capt. Olanchy.—Yueh Fat Hong.

TA LEE, German barque, Captain M. Hoffmann.—Slemesen & Co.

GEYLON, American barque, Captain Edward Kelly.—Olyphant & Co.

FORMOSA, German barque, Captain Schweer.—Melchers & Co.

ANNA BERTHA, German barque, Capt. P. Petersen.—Wm. Fustau & Co.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH CARL, German str., Capt. H. Mohr.—Butterfield & Swire.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:

Friday, May 10th.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NISMA Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 11th.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, till

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, April 27, 1878. my11

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 9, Cassandra, German steamer, 937, Langor, Saigon May 5, General.—Wm. Fustau & Co.

May 9, Emuy, Spanish steamer, 234, Francisco Blanco, Manila May 6, General

bleed. It appears that the defendant and another naughty little boy were fighting in the streets—weapons being carrying poles—instead of industriously learning their trade. The little girl, passing by at the time, the combatants were cudgeling each other, the carrying pole used by the defendant struck her on the hand, and made it bleed. She, like a good little girl, endeavoured to screen the rascal by saying it was an accident, but the magistrate very properly fined him 50 cents, and ordered him to pay 25 cents amends to the little girl or go to gaol for 2 days' solitary confinement.

VIOLENTLY DRUNK.

Sooong Anderson, a carpenter belonging to the German barque *Gustav*, was fined \$2 for drunkenness and ordered to pay 30 cents chair-hire. He was violent when arrested and threatened to stab the constable.

LARCENY.

Mahomet Jumna, a fireman unemployed, was sent to 4 months' hard labour for stealing a watch and chain, valued at \$17, from one of Mr Nathan's servants.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A SIRK CONSTABLE.

Indian Constable No. 581, was charged by Hoosier chair-cooie, No. 226, with hitting him so violently with his staff that he made his head bleed. The complainant stated that he had carried a seaman from noon until 3 p.m., and he got out of the chair at Murray Barracks and tendered 10 cents for chair-hire. The complainant disputed with him, and the defendant came up and without saying anything struck complainant on the head with his staff and made it bleed (news confused). Complainant then went to the Central Station and made a report and was advised to take out a summons.

Stephen Robinson, a gunner of the Royal Artillery, said he was on duty at No. 1 post North Barracks and witnessed the assault, and that the cooie's head began to bleed as soon as the defendant struck him. Defendant denied striking the complainant and said the man's head was bleeding before he went near him. Mr May fined defendant \$3 or 5 days' imprisonment.

Canton.

(From a Correspondent.)

Shamben is wallowing in literary and scientific honours. In addition to the Doctor's Degrees lately conferred upon Archdeacon Gray and the Rev. John Chalmers, to which a correspondent called attention in a late issue, several European Societies have recently showered new honours upon Dr Hance. The Linnean Society, one of the most exclusive in Europe, has just elected the learned doctor a "brother"; whilst, only the mail before, the Leopoldian Institute of Belgium conferred a very similar honour upon him. Dr Hance is now in a position to string nearly all the letters of the Alphabet after his name, should occasion ever require such a display. Besides the above, a late resident, whose marriage is noticed in the last mail's paper, seems to have been pounced upon by the home institutions as fit subject for alphabetical honours. His departure for China is heralded with the addition of the letters "F. G. S." to his name. Who shall now say that Canton is in its decadence?

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)

Another fire occurred at 2 a.m. of the 2nd May, and this time the fire broke out in an uninhabited house in the 1st street of the parish of San Anton. Fortunately, there was no wind, and the catastrophe ended soon after 3 o'clock, destroying some thirty-seven houses, some of which were of great value and richly furnished.

Owing to a Government order, that the owners of wooden houses in the neighbourhood of substantial buildings shall cover their houses with tin-foil or other metallic substance within a fortnight's notice, the price of tin-foil has increased to twice its former value, and the Chinese, who will not let the occasion pass without being profited by it, expect to make a good sale of the quantity they possess. The galvanized iron has, it is said, also increased in price.

Arrivals from Hongkong are: *Harkaway* on the 4th, and *Panay* on the 5th May.

A correspondent at Socool says:—"The things going on this year have changed the condition of this place in a remarkable way. Houses in course of construction are seen everywhere, the majority are built of timber and zinc. There is a concert about to be ready. In four months hence a radical change will be observed, as the materials for building are being largely prepared. The Moros, increasing in number from day to day, come to the market to sell provisions, which are now so abundant that some are left unsold. The Moros appear to have altogether given up hostilities, and not a single gun discharge is now heard. The public health is good."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 10, 1878.

Sir,—I sent my servant last evening to purchase a bottle of fresh milk—usually I use preserved milk—but he returned with a bottle of white liquid which certainly had the appearance of being milk, but when a portion of it was poured on some rice it almost instantly changed its appearance and looked like water with a flaky white substance floating in it. Its taste was watery and insipid. I kept the portion which still remained in the bottle, and in the morning its colour was disgusting. It did not smell like sour or decomposed milk, which I am aware has an unpleasant smell, but more like meat in the last stage of decomposition. I have heard that the Chinese adulterate milk, but so do the folks at home, and the latter are heavily fined when detected.

He cautioned the Sultan against conduct which would inevitably humiliate his government, and perhaps lead to even worse results.

The Pangeran Tumanggong then said he had nothing to do with any part of the transaction, except in permitting two small rivers to be included in the deed of cession.

The Rajah said that the whole affair had been secretly planned and carried out by the aid of a few thousands of dollars, which H. H. the Sultan, now absent in his cottage,

The Straits.

(Strait Times.)

We hear that Prof. Edmond Gramier, of the Society of Foreign Missions, who is now a curate of Bangalore, has been appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of the Straits Settlements. As the reverend gentleman is reputed to be an English scholar and the author of some works in English, his appointment will, we believe, be hailed with pleasure by the Roman Catholics of Singapore. He is expected to arrive here during this month.

Lieut. McCallum, R. E., formerly Private Secretary to Sir William Jervois, when here, and at present stationed in Hongkong, is under orders for duty at Singapore.

His Highness, the Maharajah of Johore, was presented by Dr Bicker, Imperial German Consul, yesterday afternoon, with a handsome Album, with blue velvet covers, and superbly bound in gold, with the crest of His Highness engraved thereon, in commemoration of the visit of the German man-of-war, the *Vineta*, to Johore, last February, when His Highness, the Maharajah, entertained the Commander, Count Monts and the Officers, at the Estana, with his usual hospitality. Within the Album are photographs of the Commander and all the Officers of the vessel.

The French war steam transport *Savite*, Captain O'Neill, arrived at the Borneo Company's wharf on Saturday morning from Toulon, with about 600 naval and military passengers for Cochinchina, and left for Saigon.

The following is the statement made by the Master of the Sarawak schooner *Sultana*, at the Master Attendant's Office, on the 30th inst.:

Ahjee Tahip states:—I was Master and owner of the Sarawak schooner *Sultana*; my father built the vessel in Sarawak some 9 years ago, burthen 118 tons. I sailed the vessel backwards and forwards to Singapore and Java coast during 9 years without any accident, and, for 6 years past, I have always carried side lights (red and green) same as other large sailing ships; on my last to Singapore, I purchased from the Import and Export Office a guide book, Rule of the Road.

The schooner was laden with the following cargo:—1600 lbs. Rattans on freight, 600 lbs. Dammar value \$525; \$1,200 cash; value of the vessel about \$1,800—original cost \$4,000. Sailed from Sarawak on or about the 14th April 1878 for Singapore; all went well until the night of the 28th April; on entering Singapore Straits sighted a steamer ahead; my ship's side lights were burning when the steamer struck me on the port side abaft the foremast. The steamer remained by us and saved the whole of my crew (consisting of 18 men including myself). I discovered one man by name Jasper (topman) was missing; I made search on board but could not find him; supposed to have been knocked overboard at the time of collision. The ship founders about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour after the collision.

We came to Singapore in the steamer's Life Boat in charge of a European officer. Before the collision the schooner was steering well, with light winds, and had all sails set. The steamer's lights were seen more than a quarter of an hour before she struck us.

Ahjee, secondee, agrees in the above statement, excepting as to the lights; he says the schooner had three white lights, one on each side of the quarter, and one on the fore stay.

THE PROPOSED OPENING UP OF BORNEO TO TRADE.

The following items are taken from the Sarawak Gazette of the 24th April:

SUPERIOR COUNCIL.

Kuching, April 16th 1878.

Present.

His Highness The Rajah.

The Acting Resident.

The Date Tumanggong.

Emperor.

Abang Kaslim, and Haji Metain.

The Council was this day convened. H. H. the Rajah said he wished to give a full account of his proceedings to the Members, and to ask their opinions on the course he had considered it advisable to take at the Court of Brunei, and to the Northward.

The Rajah said he had visited Brunei for the express purpose of making enquiries into the cession of territory granted by H. H. the Sultan of Brunei to Baron Overbeck and Mr Dent. On his arrival he found that this cession was not drawn out as a more lease for the exclusive privileges and purposes of trade, but that it was a *bona fide* cession of the country, with the rights of the people, to Baron Overbeck and Mr Dent, to their heirs and assigns for the payment of a certain sum of money yearly.

The Rajah explained to the Members of Council that, during his interview with H. H. the Sultan, he had pointed out to him, and his only remaining Wuzir or Minister, the Pangeran Tumanggong, that the Brunei Government was not justified by its imperial rights to sell, he could call it by no other name, the country lying to the North of Kimanis Bay, as that country had for generations been quite independent of Brunei rule; the people were living under their own laws and customs, and under their own chiefs who were termed Sultans by the inhabitants, and had power of life and death. To this the Pangeran Tumanggong replied that the country was "pajak" (leased) only. The Rajah said that the country having been granted away in perpetuity to strangers could not be considered to be "pajak," which means in Brunei language, as does "pajak" in Malay, a monopoly or farm. The Rajah said that he had heard of the trade of a people being sold, or monopolised by Chinese or European merchants, but what the Brunei government had done was to sell the lives, rights, religion, as well as the land of a large population who owed the Brunei government no allegiance.

The Rajah added that he should ignore the whole proceeding and cession, and should take measures to acquit the northern inhabitants of the position in which the Brunei Government had thrown them, and caution them to defend themselves, if they did not wish to receive strange owners into their country. He then proceeded to say that he protested against the installation which he heard was about to take place.

He cautioned the Sultan against conduct which would inevitably humiliate his government, and perhaps lead to even worse results.

The Pangeran Tumanggong then said he had nothing to do with any part of the transaction, except in permitting two small rivers to be included in the deed of cession.

The Rajah said that the whole affair had been secretly planned and carried out by the aid of a few thousands of dollars, which H. H. the Sultan, now absent in his cottage,

being close on 90 years old, had been induced to take for putting a seal to a document of which he scarcely knew the contents. The Rajah told the Members that Baron, because his treaty with the Queen enabled him to do this, although it did not empower him absolutely to alienate his territory, and is for the title of Maharajah, he would not confer it until he had again seen the Acting Governor of Labuan.

The Rajah contends that the grant of a monopoly of the Coast, which includes Government as well as trade, implies alienation of territory, and that in so doing the Sultan has broken his treaty with the Queen (the grant referred to the Baron, his heirs, and assigns for ever.)

Moreover there is nothing in the said grant to prevent the Baron from making over his rights to Russia, Germany or any other country to-morrow, and such a step, at all events, would be a violation of the Queen's Government's treaty with the Pangeran against using weapons, or fighting, but said he considered they were quite justified in holding what had belonged to them for generations.

The Pangeran left saying he would not sell his rights, that he would rather die than allow them to pass into other hands.

The Rajah then left, and on his return called at Brunei, and made known to the Sultan's Government the result of his interview with Pangeran Daroup.

The Rajah informed the Council that he had stated to the Brunei Government that if H. H. B. M.'s Government approved of this cession, he would then have nothing further to say in the matter. He added that he had reported all that had passed to the principal Official at Labuan, and also to the Foreign Office, and to the Governor of Singapore.

The Members, after making certain enquiries to satisfy themselves further as to what had taken place, then expressed their entire approbation of the Rajah's proceedings, and said they considered that under no circumstances was the Brunei Government justified in transferring the rights of a people without first of all obtaining their consent to the change.

CHARLES S. PEARSE,
Clerk to Supreme Council.

We have been favored with the following extract of a diary kept by a gentleman who accompanied H. H. the Rajah on his trip to Brunei and the North.

April 8. Arrived at Brunei about 11 a.m. Found here a large steamer, the *America*, of about 600 tons, flying the English flag, but having a house flag said to be that of the Company under Baron Overbeck. She arrived yesterday. The people that came on board the *America* said the Baron had come to be publicly installed as Maharajah of Sabah by the Sultan of Brunei. (In the Straits Times it was stated that he had been so installed; this however was not really the case.) The people said they had not been consulted as to this step being taken, and that the Sultan himself had done it all.

The "Jewatan Bahar," an important Official in Brunei, seemed to think that what was going on, was contrary to custom, and that the people in general (or at least the leading members of the community, especially those in the country transferred) should have been consulted. At 5 p.m., the Rajah was received by the Sultan and Council, now reduced to one Member, the Pangeran Tumanggong. The place was well filled with Brunei people and others, and after a few compliments the Rajah asked when the installation was to take place. The reply was that as soon as the Acting Governor of Labuan should come, the day would be fixed. They had already sent for the Acting Governor.

The Rajah expressed his surprise at the proceedings of the Sultan and his Government, and said he thought the Queen's Ministers would not approve of them. The Sultan was silent, the Pangeran Tumanggong excused himself by saying that in the first place it was the Sultan's doing, and that he could not interfere to prevent such a thing, also that the matter was known to the Queen's representative at Labuan, moreover they had not ceded any territory, but only granted it on lease from year to year, in consideration of the annual payment of \$15,000; the lease to terminate and cease should three consecutive omissions to pay arise, and further that it was the Acting Governor himself who asked him (the Pangeran Tumanggong) to give up his two rivers "Kimanis" and "Benuch," so that he could not think he was acting at variance with the wishes of the Queen's Ministers. The Rajah then enquired of the Sultan whether he thought it right to make over to a stranger (or to any one else) districts which do not own the Brunei dominion; and to make these cessions for money to any one who wishes to combine in his own interest the Ruler of the country, and managing Director of a trading Company.

To these questions neither the Sultan nor Pangeran Tumanggong could reply, the Sultan looking down on the floor and the Pangeran in different directions.

The Rajah then once more expressed his regret at the whole proceeding, and the conference terminated.

April 2nd. The Kapitan China Major said that Rajah, a Brunei Government Official, was up late last night employed in making out the Baron's commission. The Rajah went to visit the Pangeran Tumanggong, and again protested and warned the Pangeran against the consequences that might ensue from the cession of the territory.

April 8th. Brunei people came on board, and said Baron Overbeck has established a custom house at Papar (up the Sultan's own river) and put there a Chinaman named Huan Chuan as collector; that a heavy export duty had been imposed, and it has been arranged that the duties, not paid there, were to be paid at Labuan, to one Rajah, an employe of the British Government.

These people then said that the river Sui man having been included in the grant to be "pajak," which means in Brunei language, as does "pajak" in Malay, a monopoly or farm. The Rajah said that he had heard of the trade of a people being sold, or monopolised by Chinese or European merchants, but what the Brunei government had done was to sell the lives, rights, religion, as well as the land of a large population who owed the Brunei government no allegiance.

The Rajah added that he should ignore the whole proceeding and cession, and should take measures to acquit the northern inhabitants of the position in which the Brunei Government had thrown them, and caution them to defend themselves, if they did not wish to receive strange owners into their country. He then proceeded to say that he protested against the installation which he heard was about to take place.

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The Rajah said that the whole affair had been secretly planned and carried out by the aid of a few thousands of dollars, which H. H. the Sultan, now absent in his cottage,

had written a letter to the Rajah this evening, saying that he had made over the monopoly of the Coast to the Baron, because his treaty with the Queen enabled him to do this, although it did not empower him absolutely to alienate his territory, and is for the title of Maharajah, he would not confer it until he had again seen the Acting Governor of Labuan.

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April 6th 8 a.m. We left Brunei and arrived in Labuan in the afternoon. The Rajah wrote to the Acting Governor detailing to him his proceedings with the Sultan of Brunei and informing him that it was his intention to proceed North, and should he meet with any of the Chiefs to the North, to be cautious in receiving the new flag, until they hear that the cession had been confirmed by the Queen's Government, also to be very careful in suppressing any disturbance.

April 7th. Started from Labuan for the North.

April 8th. Arrived at Gansian. Pangar Duroup came on board, and held an interview with the Rajah. He said he and the other Chiefs to the North were quite independent of the Sultan of Brunei, and in fact, enjoyed the same title and rights as the Sultan himself in the limits of his dominions. That he had already complained about a portion of his territory having been ceded to the Baron, and that the Pangeran had also ceded Gaya (belonging to him and the other Chiefs to the North) to the Sultan of Brunei, and certain rivers between Gaya and Papor, which are as much his as the Sultan's, seeing that he derives revenue from them, all which revenue is now given away to the Baron, and no compensation offered to Pangar Duroup, or his consent obtained.

The Members, after making certain enquiries to satisfy themselves further as to what had taken place, then expressed their entire approbation of the Rajah's proceedings, and said they considered that under no circumstances was the Brunei Government justified in transferring the rights of a people without first obtaining their consent to the change.

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